

MURCHISON DID IT.

**Some Inside History of the
Sackville Affair.**

**The Minister's Letter a Red Bag to
Secretary Bayard.**

**Diplomatic Interchanges That Indi-
cated Strange Relations.**

**Other Eastern Despatches—Morrow Calls Upon
Gen. Harrison and California Cab net Sack
Jumps Up to Far—A Sensational
Will Contest at Chicago.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—[By the Associated Press.] The President today sent to Congress the correspondence in the Lord Salisbury matter, with a purely formal letter of transmission. The correspondence opens with a copy of the Murchison letter and Lord Salisbury's reply thereto.

On October 25th Secretary Bayard, in a telegram, directs Minister Phelps to invite Lord Salisbury's attention to the Murchison letter, and to express the confident reliance of this Government upon the action of Her

professor in friendly relations, in a reliance upon his good faith the assurance of continued amity and good understanding will be found. It cannot be regarded as a justifiable international offense to recall the recall of an envoy whenever it is discovered that his conduct has been such as to unsettle the confidence of the receiving government nor for that government to dismiss him whenever in its judgment circumstances have arisen, owing to his misconduct, which endanger the public safety and welfare or tend to jeopardize the good relations of the two governments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—[By the Associated Press.] The President today sent to Con-

Under date of October 28th Minister Phelps telegraphs Secretary Bayard that

The Latest Slates Give California a Place.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—[By the Associated Press.] The most interesting phase of Cabinet speculation this morning was the impression that the Pacific Slope is going to be left out. Until within the past few days it has been generally believed that California would certainly be represented, but the recent publication of complete

receipt of the precise language of Lord Sackville and his explanations. Lord Salisbury does not regard the Minister's letter

alone as sufficient to warrant his recall, thus ending his diplomatic career, which would not necessarily be the case if he were dismissed by the Government of the United States; for, of course, there are precedents. Finland states that there will be no delay in withdrawing the passport if dependence is placed upon the movement of the British Government, and advises that action be taken upon the intimation of Lord Salisbury.

The correspondence then gives the reproduction of Secretary Bayard to the President on the conduct of Lord Sackville, which has been published heretofore.

SACKVILLE GETS HIS PASSPORT.

Cabinet slates with California omitted have given rise to many conjectures as to the cause. The generally accepted theory is that it is due to factionalism among many anti-Californians, whose friends are entirely too ready to privately make detrimental charges. Judge Esteve was regarded as having the best chance of being called, and it is by no means regarded as settled that either his name or some other Californian's will not finally appear among the Cabinet stars.

California Congressman William Morrow of California, and his long conference with Gen. Harrison today, has given new impetus to Cabinet speculations. The California Congressman said he came to protest at California and the Pacific Slope

Under date of October 30th, Bayard writes Lord Sackville:
"My Lord: The President of the United

States has instructed me to inform you that the Government of the United States is deeply interested in the good and sufficient causes, which are known to yourself, and have been duly brought to the knowledge of your Government, and that the great respectability convinced that it would be conducive to the best interests, and detrimental to the good relations of both Governments, that you should any longer hold your present official position in the United States, and that accordingly the Government of her Britannic Majesty will without delay be informed of the reasons, and that by no other channel may be established for the transmission of such communications may be found desirable by the two govern-

being left to the press. The President-elect had not admitted that the President-elect had sent for him; in fact, he intimated it would not be him sent for, but came as a representative of the California and Oregon delegates. The President-elect had been informed Gen. Harrison by telegraph of his expected arrival. It was apparent from his conversation prior to his meeting the General that he was inclined to feel indignant at the seclusion of the President-elect and left the White House as the President-elect was leaving the Cabinet seated at present arrangements. There is no doubt that he brought with him a pocket full of letters, petitions and petitions from the Pacific Slope Congressmen. He was not in the White House with Gen. Harrison and was a guest at luncheon. After lunch the General took him out for a walk, calling at

ments in the transaction of their business. Whenever it is your pleasure to depart from the United States, I am instructed to furnish you with the usual facilities and with

that view I now beg leave to inclose a paper in the customary form." On the same day Lord Sackville replies to Bayard's acknowledging the receipt of his letter.

Under date of October 31st, Secretary Bayard communicates to Minister Phelps the following statement of the British correspondence, and says: "Such answer to such a letter can only be characterized as a gross breach of diplomatic privilege and unjustifiable abuse of Her Lordship's position here as the accredited envoy of a friendly power. He dangerously invaded the exclusive sovereignty of the United States, and has thus outraged and insulted the dearest moment."

Capitol and viewing the city generally. Later in the day, he was taken to his hotel after passing some five hours in the company of the President. "I was in an exceedingly pleasant frame of mind, in marked contrast with the disposition he manifested when we were together," he stated. "I was tactically seized by him, and he made no attempt to say one, and to all inquiries and importunities he would make no statements touching upon the Cabinet.

To an Associated Press correspondent who asked him to talk of Cabinet matters, and if he would not, thank him and should say. He could not, therefore, authorize any statement as to the prospects of the Pacific Coast securing a second hearing. "I am not sure," however, that the Congressman would admit that his trip was a failure and that

On November 1st Lord Salisbury asks for more definite information in regard to what Minister West had done, and says he cannot take action until he receives further information.

On December 5th last Phelps forwarded Secretary Bayard a copy of a note to Lord Salisbury, in which he transmits copies of the Murchison correspondence and newspaper interviews. Phelps says that both the correspondence and the Tribune interview appeared to the Government of the United States to be "a very serious and unprovoked affront by Lord Sackville to the President and Senate."

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

Lord Salisbury replies to Phelps, December 24, 1888, saying that he has referred above, mentioned letter, to Lord Sackville

encouragement had been given him on each of the slope. He did not think of forming a party to go to the summit of the Colorado as representing their sect and left a very decided impression on Gen. Harrison had given some encouragement.

As corroborative of this conclusion, Mr. West prior to his departure for Washington this evening told a gentleman who interested in California's prospects that "slope will be all right; more than that cannot say now." This admission, at the same time, was a very decided deal of the few who are cognizant of and Pacific Coast Cabinet stock has been duly jumped up to par, the only ones while as to the man who will be selected. The answer was that the question was not out of the question and in his

Lord Salisbury says that the action of the United States Government has rendered copies of the letters and interviews tra-

mitted by Phelps or no practical importance, as they were wanted to enable the Government to justify the justice of the complaint. It is of course possible any government, on its own responsibility, suddenly to terminate its diplomatic relations with any other State or with any particular Minister of any other State; but there has no claim to demand that the one State shall make itself the instrument of the other. It is not necessary, therefore, that the State is satisfied by reason duly produced, of the justice of the grounds on which the demand is made. In conclusion he says: "We view Her Majesty's Government with

There is a general remodeling of the states since Morrow's visit, and the latter is being considered the best man with Estee as probable winner. A consequence Gen. Noble's name is none the less to be regarded with that certainty that surrounds nothing that is last evening. No one here has been able to find himself a single word of reflection, and in view of his geographical proximity to Windom and Thomas War considered exceedingly probable that some man, and that man is not a man, is mentioned in this connection, to the situation in New York notwithstanding, liable is known and doubts are being upon Warner Miller's acceptance of the

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have taken of Lord Sackville's action if President of the United States had taken before it as a grave and weighty reason his removal, it would be superfluous now

consider. The private communication made by an ambassador in good faith is never, I believe, to be made confidential. I have, therefore, been obliged to repeat the substance of the more public statements by Lord Rockville to newspaper reporters; but these were fair matters for examination and discussion, if any such discussion had been desired. It is sufficient to say that there was nothing in Lord Rockville's conduct which was deserving of any such unbecoming and deliberate procedure which in such cases it is the usage of friendly States to mark their consideration.

[illegible]

for each other. I will abstain from comment upon the considerations not of an international character to which you refer having dictated the action of the President.

I will only join with the Government of United States in expressing my regret to a personal incident of this character as I have in any degree qualified the harm and enduring sympathy of the nation which for a long time past have been pressing the mutual relations of the Governments."

BYARD HAS THE LAST WORD.

Inclosed in this letter is Sackville's statement upon the Murchison letter, which has already been published. The correspondence closes with a letter from Phelps, dated January 30, 1889, acknowledging the receipt of the reply of the Mar-

CHICAGO, Feb. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The will of the late Charles H. Hull, a wealthy landlอร์ด who rented out houses, was offered for probate today in Cook county. The will was a document filling scarcely one page of legal cap, but disposed of property estimated all the way from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The will was made October 21, 1884. It leaves the entire estate to Helen Cullen, his only daughter, housekeeper for the last many years, and no one else. The natural heirs, namely three nephews and nieces, natural heirs will contest the will on the ground of undue influence. They won 15- all nephews, nieces, grand nephews and grand nieces, Charles A. and Helen, they are Ida M. French, Charles E.

of Salisbury. Secretary Bayard in this letter states fully the views of this Government in respect to the grounds of Lord Salisbury's dismissal. He quotes liberally from

replied to the letter, and sharply criticises the correspondence not only constituted an unprecedented interference in our domestic politics, but it contained gross imputations of the President's public conduct. Hence, had the objectionable conduct of Lord Sackville ended with his reply to the letter, the situation would have been sufficiently serious. But in the various statements made by him to representatives

ramore, Hortense and Ida Narramore, California; Frank Narramore of Georgia. The last three are children of Eben F. Narramore, a deceased son. The will was admitted to probate and Helen Culver named executrix under an individual bond of \$2,000,000. The heirs took an appeal to Circuit Court. The heirs claim that Helen Culver was the wife of deceased Eben F. Culver but name, and that the estate is a \$1,000,000. Included in the estate is a \$1,000,000 worth of property in Chile mostly dead weight houses, and in other states. Hull is said to have possessed real estate worth several millions.

yard, Sacked, 60 Cents.
A SPECIALTY.

PRICE, SINGLE TON, DELIVERED, \$1.
Per 100 Pounds, in yard, Sacked, 60 Cents.
CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.

TERMS OF THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.

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W. M. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XV. No. 80

THE MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

Republican Nominations.

[Election, Thursday, February 21, 1890.]

For Mayor: HENRY T. HAZARD.

For City Clerk: FREEMAN G. TRED.

For City Auditor: CHAS. MCARDLAND.

For City Treasurer: M. D. JOHNSON.

For City Assessor: JOHN FISCHER.

For City Collector: L. N. J. THOMPSON.

For City Auditor: FRANK LOPEZ.

For City Surveyor: FRED EATON.

For Sup't of Streets: WM. R. MORFORD.

For Police Judges: J. M. TOWNS.

For Constables: J. E. STANTON.

Wards: I. V. VAN DUZEN.

II. GEO. P. MCLEAN.

III. H. B. HOSSELL.

IV. J. FRANKENFELD.

V. A. C. SHAFER.

VI. JAMES T. BROWN.

VII. THEO. SUMMERLAND.

VIII. R. E. WIRSCHING.

IX. For Sale.

A good, six-horse water-motor. Price, \$100. Apply to the Times-Mirror Company.

Don't throw away your vote on a ticket that cannot be elected.

A vote for Toberman is a vote for Bryson. Don't let that fact escape your memory.

It is about time that the practice of filling municipal offices as a reward for political tools should cease.

The Democrats may be trusted to handle their own money. Give their nominees a chance to do so during the next term.

A little economy in city affairs would be a good thing just now. The way to secure it is by voting the Republican ticket.

The Democratic Council paid over \$5000 a few days ago as a part payment on the worst than useless Richmond fire-alarm system.

DURING January last, warrants were drawn upon the city cash fund for the sum of \$22,549.22. The monthly average of the annual estimate made last year was about \$17,000.

VOTERS, the good name and the honor of the city is in your hands today. Place them by your votes in the hands of the Republican party, and they will be sacredly preserved.

The Globe-Democrat: "Gen. Alger's boom was beautiful on the mountains until John Sherman transfixed it with his frigid glare; then it shriveled and vanished as if it had never been."

The office of Street Superintendent under the Democrats has been worked for all it is worth in the interest of the Democratic campaign. There should be reform in this important department.

The pay-roll of the police department for January amounted to \$8000, the largest ever recorded. This is a convenient and thoroughly Democratic way of paying Democrats for political services.

MONEY is altogether too hard to earn just now for the taxpayers to care to see it squandered as it has been by the Democratic administration of the city. Give the nominees of that party a back seat today.

We publish in this issue an interesting document in relation to Charles Gassen, the Democratic nominee for the Council, in the Third Ward, showing how and when he was indicted for purchasing stolen cattle.

The Democratic administration of Los Angeles has been characterized by an utter disregard of ordinary business methods in the conduct of the city's business. Give them a chance to attend to their own affairs for a spell.

THE TIMES yesterday published several cogent reasons why Dr. Bryant should withdraw from his candidacy for Councilman. The Doctor has had the good sense to pursue a wise and patriotic course, which will result in the defeat of Gassen.

THE "Farewell Address to My Troops," published by the Jigader-Brindle, whose jig is up, should be enshrined in the archives of the Smithsonian Institute as an extra choice specimen of undiluted, nineteenth-century, American gall, rot and hog-wash. (See the Evening Express.)

As THE TIMES said yesterday, the appointment of our fellow-citizen, Capt. E. P. Johnson, to the responsible position of Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, N.G.C., will meet the approval of our citizens generally.

The Captain is a veteran soldier, and will lead a campaign of large scope and active campaign.

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TODAY'S CONTEST.

Today will decide whether the government of this city, during the ensuing two years, shall be Republican or Democratic. We need not say what the latter eventually means. The fact that the gambling games are running regularly, contrary to law; that expenditures of the city funds have been reckless; that the undesirable element of the city is practically unanimous in favor of Bryson, should show the respectable member of Los Angeles society, the taxpayer, the property-holder, the man who is here to stay, which way he should vote.

We are not so flush now as we were a couple of years ago. We cannot afford to throw money around in a reckless manner. If we do so, we shall find ourselves in a hole which it will be hard to climb out of. At the same time, we want necessary public improvements to be pushed ahead without needless delay. In short, we want a careful and at the same time public-spirited administration.

To which party shall we look for such an administration? Judging by the record of past years, and the evidence of current events, there can be but one possible answer—the Republican party. The men nominated on the Republican ticket are such as will carry out the principles of the party. If you desire good government, vote for them.

As to the so-called Citizens' ticket, it is simply an auxiliary to the Democracy. Whether intentionally so, or not, we will not undertake to say, but the effect is the same—the election of Bryson & Co. and the triumph of those with whom decent citizens do not care to associate. Whether you vote for Bryson or for Toberman matters practically nothing. The effect of either vote will be the same.

Above all, vote, and vote right!

Campaign Methods.

The method pursued by THE TIMES in advocating the cause of the party which it represents differs considerably from that of the personal boodle organ on Spring street, which is anxious to be considered a Republican paper.

In the first place, we do not believe in the country-weekly style of taking each candidate *seriatim*, from Mayor to pond-keeper, and giving him—for coin—a laudatory notice of so many lines, accompanied with such antique and mouldy remarks as "John Jones of course has an opponent, but the fact of the latter's existence will be forgotten on the evening of election day;" or that "Sam Smith is one of the strongest men on the ticket; a genial, whole-souled gentleman, who will wipe the floor with his Democratic opponent;" or that "the popular Tom Tanner will poll the entire vote of his party and three-fourths of that of the other side;" or that "when the sun goes down on election day, Robert Robinson, the able, well-known, popular, honest, competent, faithful gentleman, intelligent warhorse of the Seventeenth Ward will be found to have received more votes than the total population of his ward."

Such sickly stuff may possibly have some good effect, beyond raising a plying smile or flattering the vanity of a shallow man, but it is difficult to see how it can be expected to make votes for the Republican party.

THE TIMES believes in wasting no words in meaningless compliments, but in pointing out, in plain language, the course which leads to victory, and emphatically urging the party to follow it. This we have done, and are satisfied to know that our action is appreciated by the party—by nine-tenths of its members.

Secondly, we do not believe in aiding the Republican party by offering to sell out our paper to an outside Democratic sheet; or by trying to defeat a Republican candidate for County Treasurer for coin; or by offering to support a Democratic nominee for Mayor, in consideration of the payment of \$3500.

It is, of course, possible that we are on the wrong tack in not doing all these things, but it will take considerably more than the assertion of a moribund boodle organ to convince us of that fact. Meantime, we shall continue to recommend honorable methods to honorable men, without regard to the opinions of liars, scoundrels, thieves and traitors, whose reputations are judicially valued at one rep.

A Small Tail Trying to Wag a Big Dog.

Let us inquire a little what this "Citizens' Reform Committee" is, whose members are too pure to accept the Republican ticket, and who arrogate to themselves the selection of a ticket for the citizens of this city of 85,000 population, or thereabouts.

One of the principal men who is named in connection with the movement is Dr. J. P. Widney. We published yesterday a statement by Dr. Widney's authority on this subject. He said that:

"The Citizens' Reform movement, which has been in the field for the past two years, is not in the field this campaign, and that its Executive Committee has taken and will take no part in the coming municipal contest."

Dr. Widney therefore disowns the present movement.

Mr. Boshyshell is another asserted member of the committee. He also disclaims any connection with the movement.

The Reverend Mr. Williams is a gentleman who has lived here but a few months, and therefore ought not to count for very much as a factor in directing the votes of others.

Col. G. Wiley Wells, another member, is—well, he is G. Wiley Wells, and his is a case of *quien sabe?*

C. H. Bradley is a Republican, will vote the Republican ticket, wants the fact known, and most distinctly disavows all connection with any other Reform party than the Republican Re-

form party. His name has been used without his consent.

The Reverend W. B. Stradley is a Southern Democrat, and cannot be expected to look with favor upon the Republican ticket, though he is friendly to Mr. Hazard.

Then, there is Ulrich Knoch, a gentleman of very unsavory reputation, who is an active personal enemy of Hazard's, and therefore naturally gravitates to a movement which, if not for Bryson, is certainly not against him, so far as practical results go. It will be remembered that, two years and a half ago, when Hazard was a candidate for State Senator, this man Knoch published a libelous handbill regarding him, which he refused to cease publishing even after indubitable proof of its falsity had been presented, whereupon Mr. Hazard, outraged beyond control, strode into Knoch's printing-office, "nied" the form, and with difficulty restrained himself from upsetting Knoch himself.

Such, then, are the leading names given as the propagators of this movement, which is theoretically for reform, but to all intents and purposes for the Democracy. Simmered down, it seems to resolve itself pretty much into "a d—d barren idealism," as Foghorn Allen would say—and Ulrich Knoch, the latter, as we have shown, a bitter, personal enemy of Hazard's, and whose fitness to act as a leader of a reform party is not very apparent.

Are the solid, respectable Republican citizens of Los Angeles going to allow themselves to be led into the camp of the Democracy by these men, under the guise of reform? It is all nonsense to talk about electing a third man, Judge Widney and Ulrich Knoch know that; the other men who are behind the so-called citizens' movement know it; the people at large know it—everyone knows it, who is not blinded by prejudice and fanaticism.

Should Mr. Bryson be elected today, and the gambling games be given a new lease of life for two years, it will be done by Republican votes, cast for Mr. Toberman. Will Republicans allow themselves to be used in so palpable a manner? If so, the sooner they join the Democracy the better, for that is the party to which they naturally belong.

A vote for Toberman is a vote for Bryson. You may argue for a year, but you cannot make it mean anything else.

A Desperate Expedient.

The fortunes of Hazard's political opponents must be desperate indeed when they resort to a revival of that old, exploded falsehood of 1886, contained in the handbill bearing the signature of a poor demented woman named "Mrs. Mary Larsen," and which was printed by Ulrich Knoch and circulated by the old woman, probably for hire, in the Senatorial campaign, when Hazard was the Republican candidate. The charge was, as may be remembered, that Hazard had wronged her in a land matter. He promptly produced a certificate from the United States Land Office refuting the charge, setting the matter right, and completely exonerating Mr. Hazard. Yet the printing and circulating of the defamatory circulars went industriously on until stopped by force.

A revival, at this late day, of the absurd attack would be laughable, did it not show so much desperate viciousness and reckless disregard of truth, honor and decency.

The circular may be on the streets today; if so, spot it!

THE Los Angeles Tribune, conducted by a person with a malodorous reputation, which has been judicially assessed at the value of one dollar, undertakes to impeach the political course of THE TIMES in its support of the Republican nominees, declaring it, in effect, to be "gushing" enough in the estimation of the aforesaid person.

It will be a sufficient rejoinder to this charge for us to point out the fact that it comes from a political pretender and traitor, a proved liar, scoundrel, blackmailer and embezzler, who for coin betrayed the Republican candidate for Treasurer in the county election; who offered to betray the Republican cause and support the Democratic candidate for Mayor in the pending contest, for the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars; who offered to sell his moribund and doubly damned journal to a San Francisco Democratic newspaper proprietor; whose appointment has just been indignantly forced out of the State Senate because of the infamous character of the appointee; and who is notorious for his personal as well as journalistic willingness to betray any body, any party or any cause, for political ends or private gain.

WHAT we want is a Mayor and City Council who will carry out a definite policy—one in the interest of law and order and the best good of the community. We have had enough of Democratic rule to show us just what we may expect from them. Gamblers, saloon men and the lawless element generally are working for the election of the Democratic ticket. Will the law-abiding citizens of Los Angeles join hands with this class? The main issue of this election is a well-conducted city government, and on this the people will vote. Let it be recorded that Los Angeles is in favor of good government, the enforcement of all the laws and the suppression of all of those evils which militate against the good of society.

These lovers of good government and of good morals have a duty to be performed today that cannot be slighted or overlooked. The Democratic party today has control of our municipal affairs, and under its authority gambling halls are multiplying and gamblers have no fear of the laws before them. There is no attempt made to suppress them by our present Democratic authorities. Open and unrebuked lawlessness confronts us on every hand. Will those who have the welfare of our city and the good of community at heart vote with the party who wink at these evils and ignores the authority

which it possesses to suppress them? Will you vote for the prolongation of the Democratic rule, under whose authority the gambler feels safe from the danger of arrest, and who is, therefore, laboring energetically for its support and continuance?

In our telegraph columns today will be found an interesting budget of correspondence between the American and English governments on the Sackville-Murichson episode. It will be noticed that the dismissal of Sackville by the United States Government was hinted at by Salisbury to Bayard as an easier drop for the British Minister than his removal by the home Government, so that Bayard was not, after all, such a bold, bad man as he chose to appear at that time to the Irish-American voters. The official correspondence is interesting, as giving a history of probably the most extraordinary episode in the whole realm of diplomacy.

The gambling games are running in full blast without any pretense of secrecy. Should the Democratic ticket be elected they will run without restraint for another two years. That is why all the sporting men and their followers are hurrying for Bryson. It is also the reason why every respectable, law-abiding citizen should vote the Republican ticket.

The "reverend" Sam Jones has been getting off the same old gags in Sacramento about the "wickedest city in the world," and the Bee of that city took him to task for it in great shape.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE GRAND.—The production of a new play is always an event of great interest, and especially so when, in addition to that, a favorite actor is to assume a rôle familiar by tradition and romance. Mr. Frederick Ward and his excellent company scored a great success in the production of the play of *William Tell* last night. The play is a very well-chosen drama, and strong patriotic sentiment. Mr. Ward's interpretation of the character was great, and he rose to such heights of recognition, and a vigorous foreign policy finally restored. It is rumored that all the Republicans will resign, and leave the Senate without a quorum.

Gag Rule in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—There was an exciting scene in the State Senate this morning. The Republicans claimed that they were subjected to gag rule, and Senator Johnson protested. The Sergeant-at-Arms threatened to remove him. Other Republican Senators gathered around him and recognized, and a vigorous foreign policy finally restored. It is rumored that all the Republicans will resign, and leave the Senate without a quorum.

Blaine's Health Settled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The world says that President Blaine is well. The latter intimate friend of Blaine, and has personal assurance from him that the entire position of the present administration in regard to Hayti, will be reversed. Legation will be in the eighth circuit, and the Washington will be enforced. Preston says he has no such assurance.

A Game Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—A game fight took place at the Golden Gate Athletic Club tonight, between Billy Shannon and J. W. Johnson. The latter was the victor, and was knocked out in the seventh round, after having almost whipped his man in the fourth round. Both men did considerable running and George was knocked down six times.

Burned by Gasoline.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Advices from Honolulu by the steamer *Australia* are to February 12th. On the 11th a gasoline explosion took place in a saloon at Honolulu, killing a passenger, and wounding and injuring several others. The proprietor, four employees and two customers. One Chinaman was dangerously burned.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Oregon Senate has passed the bill consolidating Portland, East Portland and Albina.

John G. Crawford, a prisoner serving a life sentence at San Quentin for murder, committed suicide Tuesday night by hanging.

At the Electric Light Convention at Chicago yesterday considerable difference of opinion was manifested in a discussion over the practicability of underground wires.

In present view, a laborer named Joseph Brogan killed his wife and two children, and then committed suicide with a dull razor. He had been on a spree.

Delegates to the Washington Convention at Tacoma, the following dispatch to friends at Tacoma: "Admission is a fixed fact. God bless the State of Washington."

The confirmation of the nomination made by Gov. Zuleik of Arizona for Attorney-General, Auditor, etc., were by the Territorial Council yesterday deferred until after the Oregon House has passed the bill increasing the number of railroad commissioners from two to three, over the veto of the Senate.

David H. Jones, a miner, was killed at Franklin, Wash., on Tuesday. He was on a coal car, and was struck by another car, which was let down. The cars collided, Jones was thrown under and fatally injured.

The Dominion Government has been advised of the sale of the American authorities at Sitka, Alaska, of three British schooners—the *Onward*, *Caroline* and *Thorn*—which were captured two years ago for fishing in Bering Sea.

In the Quebec Legislature, Tuesday night, Trudel gave notice of a resolution of sympathy with the Pope, embodying the suggestion that the Pope be granted the right of influence to restore his temporal power. The motion was subsequently withdrawn.

A cable car containing a score of passengers was struck by a trolley car on the street crossing, and hurled at least 100 feet. There was a great panic, but, strange to say, only one person, a woman, was fatally injured.

Richard Becking, foreman of a gang of carpenters at work on the new Fresno National Bank building, before commencing work removed his coat, in which there was a revolver, and threw it carelessly into his tool-box. The revolver was discharged and the bullet entered Becking's heart.

John Williams, linen steward of the Canadian steamship *Servia*, was arrested at New York yesterday, charged with attempting to smuggle several thousand dollars' worth of silks. He says he was hired to smuggle the goods by a leading silk merchant, a warrant for whose arrest has also been issued.

The centennial celebration of Georgetown (Md.) university, for which arrangements had been in preparation for many years, was celebrated yesterday. Bishops and priests were present from almost every State in the Union. The university buildings were elaborately and tastefully decorated.

FOUR NEW STATES.

The Territorial Bill Passes Both Houses.

FOREIGN BUDGET.

Parnell's Alleged Connection with Fenianism.

The Phoenix Park Murders as Described in a Paris Cafe.

How the Attempt on Forster's Life Came to Fail.

De Freycinet Trying to Form a Cabinet for France—Germany Furious Over the Escape of Klein from Samarra—Boulangers' Hatred of England.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Before the Parnell Commission today, the cross-examination of Houston, secretary of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union, continued. Witness said he destroyed Parnell's letters to him according to agreement between them. Witness did not attempt to secure any means of testing the genuineness of the letters by seeking to get the names of the men from whom Parnell got them. His part was done when he secured the letters. He had no means of testing any part of Parnell's story which he regarded as probable, especially as the newspaper reports of the dispute between Parnell and the American extremists led to some extent confirmed Parnell's story. The letters were left in a bag found in a room in Paris. Witness said, "I was the possessor of the letters, and asked him to take up the matter, as it would lead to disclosure. I said he lost \$2,000 by the publication of the letters. He said he would not do it, and did not care to touch anything else unless it would be successful. When witness visited Paris, he had no genuine specimens of Parnell's letters. Egan's writing. He accepted the letters solely on Parnell's word. 'If,' said witness, 'Parnell had been needed for a trial, enough to attempt to commit perjury, my action would have assisted him, but I do not admit that he was either. Parnell's interviews with Labouchere shook my faith in him, and therefore my mind was not easy until he had signed a sworn declaration.'"

Witness further said that he might have told Stoddard that Sexton and Dillon were implicated in the Phoenix Park murders, but he did not do so. He said that a statement made by Eugene Davis to Parnell, a copy of which was produced by witness. He did not know where the original was. Two days before the commission opened, Parnell wrote him an abusive letter, demanding that after giving testimony before the commission, he should be given \$2,000.

now was announced. Houston said that between October, 1888, and January, 1889, he paid Parnell \$200, and the Times paid the bills from May, 1887, prior to November. Parnell informed witness that Whitehan, a Tullamore solicitor, had called upon him. Parnell said that a gentleman from America wanted to have an interview with him in London. He did not let the American come from Egan. Whitehan asked Parnell if he had any letters, and he was prepared to purchase them at a high price. Parnell, who wrote the witness demanding \$2,000, had been coerced in Soames's office into making a statement under false pretenses. Witness did not answer the letters. He had notes made by Parnell of the latter's conversation with Eugene Davis. According to these notes, Davis stated that Egan took him into his confidence. Davis knew that the Irish Revolution was a failure, and that Fenian Brotherhood were connected with the League, one working openly and the other secretly, the "if," said witness, "Parnell had been needed for a trial, enough to attempt to commit perjury, my action would have assisted him, but I do not admit that he was either. Parnell's interviews with Labouchere shook my faith in him, and therefore my mind was not easy until he had signed a sworn declaration."

HEPHERS AGAINST ENGLAND. Imperative, and that England's power could be neutralized only by removing as many of her leading men as possible. Walsh, Sheridan and others were to be sent to Ireland to plan murders. Immediately after Parnell's arrest, Egan appealed to the Fenian leaders to execute the work energetically. Egan was invariably consulted regarding projected outrages and murders. Egan strongly reproved Tyrn for failing to appear at the Phoenix Park trial, and gave the signal for the attack. Egan professed to be highly delighted, but regretted that Tyrn had not been present during the carnival at Cannes. Byrne and Tyrn were within striking distance, but did not attempt to carry out the plan.

HOUSTON, UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION, said he did not regard all this statement as accurate. This reply was greeted with laughter.

PIGOTT TESTIFIES. Richard Pigott, a well-dressed and benevolent looking man, apparently about 60 years of age, was then called. He testified that he was proprietor of a Fenian office in London. In 1888, he belonged to the Supreme Council of the Fenian Brotherhood. All members of the Fenian Brotherhood in 1870 were Fenians. Parnell belonged to the Fenian Brotherhood, and was a member of the Fenian Brotherhood until August, 1887. He detailed the negotiations in 1879 by which the Fenian Brotherhood of Ireland were sold to a company in which Parnell and Egan were shareholders. He did not doubt that the Fenian Brotherhood provided the money. Later Egan said that he intended to render the lives of English officials in Ireland not worth an hour's purchase, and replying to a question by Parnell, Parnell was aware of this proposal. Parnell, after Egan's flight to Paris, witness received a letter, in which Egan asked for the address of Davis, who was a writer on the Irishman, and who had gone to Paris to prepare for the priesthood. Adjoined.

KLEIN'S CASE. Germans Furious Over His Escape—Berlin, Feb. 20.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Germans in Samarra are furious over the escape of the American, Klein, to San Francisco. It is contended here that the white book recently issued contains positive evidence, clear enough to convict Klein of repeated acts of over hostility to the Germans and their naval forces at Samarra.

The Cologne Gazette says Germany will demand that the United States arrest and punish Klein, the American correspondent, on the charge of leading the Samarra against the Germans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Secretary Bayard was today shown an Associated Press dispatch from Berlin, in which it is stated that the Cologne Gazette says that Germany will demand of the United States Government the arrest and punishment of Klein, the American correspondent. The Secretary said it was the first he had heard of. He added that he did not know of Klein's existence until informed of it by the German press, and said that he had referred the correspondence received by him in regard to Klein to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. "No information in regard to the state of affairs in Samarra has been received at the State Department since the date of the President's last message to Congress on that subject."

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

De Freycinet Now Tries His Hand at Making a Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] De Freycinet has been taken to form a Cabinet and it is believed he will succeed. In reply to President Car-

not's persuasions, he told the President he was willing to do all in his power to relieve the country's uncertainty, but it was important, for various reasons, that Melles should take the Premiership. Melles yielded to De Freycinet's persuasion, and both are now jointly engaged in the task of forming a Cabinet, in which it is probable De Freycinet will take the War portfolio.

BOULANGER'S HOSTILITY TO ENGLAND. LONDON, Feb. 20.—It is stated in Brussels that Lord Lytton, British Ambassador at Paris, has informed Lord Salisbury that Gen. Boulanger will discourage war with Germany, but is bent on provoking England when in power.

STARVATION IN KOREA. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the Associated Press from Hugh Dinmore, American Consul-General at Seoul, the capital of Korea, says: "Terrible famine prevails in the southern portion of Korea. The people are reduced to the last extremity, and many are starving. Need of assistance is urgent, and relief funds should be raised. Any funds transmitted to Dinmore will be promptly devoted to the relief of the sufferers."

A WARNING TO ENGLAND. LONDON, Feb. 20.—Extracts from the reports of the Committee on Naval Manoeuvres in 1888 says that the main lesson is that Great Britain is far from being as strong as she should be on the seas. While they believe the navy strong enough to engage any single maritime power, they are of the opinion that no time should be lost in building a navy strong enough to combine naval forces of any two countries.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO. CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Feb. 20.—Arrangements have been perfected for quicker and more frequent mail service between the United States and Mexico via the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. It is reported that Huller has settled with the International Colonization Company, and will be liberated immediately.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Gladstone arrived here today. He was welcomed by great throngs.

TANGIER, Feb. 20.—It is rumored that the Sultan of Morocco has granted the request of Germany for a piece of coast near the Algerian frontier, for a naval station.

REFUSED TO SIGN.

The Proposed Railway Agreement Likely to Fail Through.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—[By the Associated Press.] Appearances tonight are all but decisive that the proposed Interstate Commerce Railway Association will not be organized. The committee on the part of the companies reported today that the Illinois Central positively refuses to join, and that the Wisconsin Central would join only on condition that the Burlington and Northern signs. Nothing has been heard from the latter. It was then proposed to effect at least a partial agreement by perfecting the agreement with such companies as had already signed. This was agreed to, and a committee of detail was named to see that the failure to obtain the assent of certain companies will report tomorrow.

MEANWHILE, the erstwhile advocates of the agreement are busy pointing out that its failure does not amount to much, as the Western Freight Association covers practically the same territory, is much more binding, and is better known.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—After a lengthy session today the directors of the Illinois Central announced that their attorneys advised them that the terms of the charter precluded their becoming a party to the interstate commerce railway agreement, but being now always in favor of increasing rates, and preventing the cutting of the same, the board is determined to give its assent to the agreement, and to the best interests of the company, to the aims and objects of the

INTER-STATE COMMERCE RAILWAY Association in the establishment and maintenance of rates. In order to carry out the intention the President is directed to notify every officer, agent or employee that if he willfully violates any rules, rates or regulations established by the board he will be dismissed from the service.

LEAVING THE ORDER.

Large Secession from the Brotherhood of Engineers. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—[By the Associated Press.] It has been learned that at a meeting held here on Sunday night the members of Enterprise Division No. 321 of the Brotherhood of Engineers decided that the division should be disbanded. There was an unusually large attendance, and the resolution was adopted with little dissenting voice. The division was composed almost exclusively of Reading Railroad engineers, and was one of the largest divisions of the Reading engineers. A few of the Pennsylvania men belonged to the division. One of the members, who has been expelled from the division, explained his unexpected vote in the affirmative by saying that he had been threatened with discharge if he did not leave the order. One of the members of the division was asked what effect the wiping out of No. 321 would have upon the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad. "I know they are in common with the Reading engineers have been long since satisfied that the order has become powerless to protect their interests," he said. "I know they are in common with the Reading engineers have been long since satisfied that the order has become powerless to protect their interests."

A Prince's Persecutions. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Russian Prince George Eustoff de Gouk was arrested on the charge of grand larceny in paying a seafarer coat which he bought for \$2,000. A number of pawn tickets were found on him. This is the Prince who followed Mrs. Frank Leslie about London and wanted her to marry him.

The Russian Prince was arraigned in the Yorkville police court this afternoon, and was discharged. The complainant acknowledged that he had received a draft from the accused for \$2,000, drawn on the latter's father, who is in Europe, hence the dismissal of the case. The coat was returned to the pawnbroker, with whom the Prince had pledged it.

CRAZY CRANKS. People Who Have Gone Crazy on Religion. Yesterday a high silk hat and dressed in a fashionable suit of dark clothes, was committed to the County Jail as insane. The young man's name is H. Goreham, and he was taken into custody on the complaint of H. W. Squires, who lives in the same house with him at No. 431 Wall Street. Goreham is a baker by trade, and has been in the employ of the New Domestic Bakery, on Main Street. He was a good workman, but of late has been getting very cranky, and finally got so bad that he had to be looked after. He is crazy on religion.

Dr. H. G. Brainerd, County Physician, also swore out a complaint against the Swedish woman, Christine Hansen, who has also developed unmistakable signs of insanity. The woman was found in a house some time ago, starving herself to death. She was taken to the County Jail, where she improved, that she was sent to the County Hospital, and continued to improve until a few days ago, when there was a change for the worse. She is also a crank.

Brought in from the Asylum a few days ago, shows no improvement, and will be examined today for insanity to be sent to the asylum at Stockton.

Notes from Abroad. De Freycinet Now Tries His Hand at Making a Cabinet.

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STATE CAPITAL.

Warden McComb Still Under Investigation.

Several Witnesses Swear That He Wrote Those Letters.

Damon Denounces the Los Angeles County Supervisors.

The Assembly Passes the Free Textbook Bill—Waterman Offers a Bill to Amend the Telegraph Bill.

By Telegram to The Times.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—[By the Associated Press.] The Democratic members of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means met this evening and continued the investigation of the State Prison management. The Secretary stated that Hendricks was the first witness.

Hendricks was shown what purported to be the original of McComb's letter. Hendricks said he had no recollection of writing the letter. J. N. Vera, formerly assistant clerk at San Quentin, said the letters were undoubtedly written by McComb. Edward Kelly, a guard, testified that he had seen guards intoxicated.

APPROVED. The Governor has approved the bill to establish a branch asylum at Ukiah.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—[By the Associated Press.] Mr. McComb submitted a petition from the bar of Los Angeles advocating a bill to increase the number of Superior Judges in that county.

The following bills were passed: Senate bill 229, act to amend Political Code, relating to the number and designation of civil executive officers in cities and counties; Senate bill 188, act to amend the Political Code, relating to the powers and duties of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum at Stockton; Senate bill 288, act to authorize the board of education in cities and counties of this State to sell school lots not necessary or desirable for school purposes.

Assembly.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—In the Assembly this morning Mr. Matthews of Tehama presented a resolution authorizing the State Controller to draw his warrant for \$275 to aid R. D. Stevens and D. M. Gardner, recently elected Library Trustees, but who were not confirmed by the Governor, to institute a friendly and amicable change of the resolution was adopted—Yeas, 51; nays, 23.

A message was received from the Governor stating that if he telegraphed all concurrent resolutions direct to Congress as requested by the Assembly it would cost \$2,000, and he is asking \$200 a year for telegraphic expenses, and he asked the Assembly to take some action in the matter. Mr. Damon of Los Angeles spoke about what he termed the "sin of the hour" of supervisors in condemning him for his action in regard to the bill for the division of the State.

Assembly bill No. 408, amending the Bank Commission Act, was read a third time and passed. Assembly bill No. 408, amending the act for the protection of preemption and homestead claimants, provoked considerable discussion. Messrs. Dill, Tully and Salomon opposed it, and Mr. Hendon, author of the bill, Messrs. Reynolds and Hall made a motion to amend the bill finally passed by a vote of 55 to 10.

Mr. Dill gave notice of a motion for reconsideration. Cravens' bill, furnishing the children of the public schools free school text-books, was passed—Yeas, 16 nays, 18. Stork made a motion to reconsider. Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Young: Relative to the establishment of a State board of harbor commissioners for San Diego Bay.

By Mr. Astor: Establishing a department of agriculture, and providing for the appointment of a commissioner of agriculture and other officers necessary.

By Mr. Kernan: Amending the section of the Penal Code relating to violation of laws for the preservation of the State.

The Assembly joint resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by the people, instead of by the Legislature, was adopted by a vote of 19 to 18.

Recess.

After Assembly convened there was a hour's discussion of a bill to prevent undue reductions of wages paid for labor by contractors for public works. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 43 to 34. A bill to amend the act relating to the election of United States Senators by the people, instead of by the Legislature, was adopted by a vote of 19 to 18.

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Borel del Coronado.

Our Next Popular

EXCURSION

Leaves the First-Street Depot at 10 a.m. on

SATURDAY, FEBY 23, 1899.

On a Chartered Special Train

FROM—

LOS ANGELES

TO—

HOTEL del CORONADO.

Round Trip \$3.50 Good for 3 days.

Or extended at the rate of \$1 per day.

GRAND BALL

On SATURDAY Evening, and various other pleasures during the stay of the excursionists.

Tickets for sale at Santa Fe Office, South Spring St.

OR AT THE FIRST-STREET DEPOT.

NATURE'S WISE PROVISION

In so beautifully arranged the already famous

CORONADO Waukesha!

Springs with an endless volume of pure, wholesome water, and the most fortunate discovery. It stamps

CORONADO AS A SANITARIUM

That has no equal in the world.

It could hardly without fear of contradiction boast of its charming and unequalled climate, its pure air, its temperature, and its many other advantages as a seaside resort. It had, in fact, more agreeable weather and attractions than all the balance of Southern California put together. To those it now adds one more, and that the greatest as it is the most effective of all.

The Old Aborigines Knew It.

Before the whites came to the coast, and the healing waters were praised by them, in some of their purities and curative powers. Indian maidens and young men gathered to the springs every autumn to drink from these springs and to have them in the medicine basket.

Many visitors have learned of it, and bought the right to the springs. After spending large sums of money, they have found them to be a reward by securing an inexhaustible living stream of the purest water.

Finest Water on the Continent.

This excellent water has been in use for several months, and its quality and purity fully proved by the residents of Coronado, where already a number of people have been cured of various ailments and kidney troubles have been made.

And reports from Chicago, a chemist, C. Gilbert Wheeler, shows a remarkable similarity in the ingredients of the water of the Waukesha and the water of the Coronado. Waukesha waters are said to be in fact their medicinal properties are almost identical. There is one thing, however, in favor of the Coronado Waukesha and that is, the water of the Coronado is of the organic matter found in the Wisconsin Waukesha. Thus, while the water of the Waukesha is pure, the water of the Coronado is absolutely pure, and is said to be a most beneficially among aged persons, have had great relief, and some relief, and have been made from using the Coronado Waukesha.

THE COMPARISON.

Waukesha. Coronado.

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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

All saloons will be closed today, and a close watch will be kept to see that violators of the law are punished.

The Central W.C.T.U. will hold its regular meeting tomorrow at 2 p.m. in the Trinity M.E. Church, South.

The sale of seats for Mrs. Modjeska's engagement at the Grand next week will begin at the box office today.

Several beggars and tramps were gathered in by the police yesterday and last night. One or two lodgers were also accommodated at the station.

The first grand ball of the Letter-carriers' Association will take place tomorrow evening in the Turner Hall. An excellent program has been arranged.

The remains of William Wall, the young New York millionaire, who died at the Nadeau Hotel Sunday afternoon, were shipped east last evening by express.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mrs. B. C. Hubbard, Dr. Harris, W. B. Shaw, and others.

By special orders No. 18 issued from army headquarters in this city, Capt. A. E. Milburn, Acting Quartermaster, is ordered to proceed from Tucson to San Carlos, Ariz., on official business.

Judge Wade admitted the following persons to citizenship yesterday: Peter Puerowich, John McGinnis, Joseph Grunz, Anton Lopelech, Lucie Byers, N. Pauseta, all Austrians, and I. Newman, a Russian.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society request kind-hearted citizens to contribute cast-off clothing for needy people in this city. Contributions may be left with Mrs. Charles Chamock, at 56 South Los Angeles street.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses yesterday as follows: José M. Lopez, aged 22, and Maria Serrey, aged 20; W. R. Westover, aged 24, and Jennie O'Neill, aged 17; John D. de Frece, aged 35, and Annie Plesner, aged 25.

Tomorrow (Washington's birthday) being a legal holiday, there will be no mail delivered by carriers. The postmaster's office, registry and money-order departments and stamp window will be closed. The general delivery and carriers' windows will be open from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. only.

A complaint reached THE TIMES by telephone last night that a dangerous hole had been left between the street-car tracks, corner of Fort and Sixth streets, in excavating for pavement, and that no signal lights had been put up. Several people took a tumble into the unguarded excavation.

Harry Thompson, the driver of the hack that ran over old man Garcia and killed him, was arraigned in Justice Savane's court on a charge of murder yesterday and was held to answer. Thompson was exonerated by the Coroner's jury, but the courts will investigate him, nevertheless.

The trial of John Lattimore on the charge of arson for burning Mr. Chapman's barn, corner of Fort and Sixth streets, in excavating for pavement, several months ago, occupied all day yesterday before Judge Cheney, and was not concluded. The arguments of counsel were partially concluded, and the case will go to the jury today, after the argument of G. Wiley Wells for the prosecution.

AN APPEAL

Founded on a Turkey and Taken to a High Tribunal.

Yesterday an appeal case from Justice Austin's court came up before Judge Clark of the Superior Court. It was the case of The People vs. Maria Andrea. Last July the defendant was living on New High street, engaging in the business of keeping a house of ill repute. On July 18th, an old colored couple missed a turkey, which they located, as they thought, in her yard. They applied for admission to identify the turkey and got "cussed." Police officers were called in, and were admitted, but, of course, could not tell whose turkey it was. They left and the defendant, in the vest of Maria for disturbing the peace, Officers Hawley and Wheaton escorted her to jail. She was tried by Justice Austin, who fined her \$100. The case was appealed, and has hung fire for several months. Finally coming up yesterday, several witnesses were examined, and the case was not concluded, and will be resumed this morning.

PERSONAL NEWS.

John H. Garrison, business manager of Augustin Day's comedy, *A Night Off*, is in the city arranging a week's engagement to commence at the Los Angeles Theater next Sunday evening.

Pear's soap secures a beautiful complexion.

Dr. Jones' 1-Word-Cure.

It is that very little can be done for ringing in the ears and catarrhal deafness. I make a statement of my case from gratitude to the doctors, as well as for the benefit of any who are troubled as I was. I was for a long time afflicted with ringing in the ears which made life a burden, and my hearing was failing so rapidly that I feared very much that I would soon become entirely deaf. The roaring, ringing and whistling were so intense that I would be unable to sleep at night.

Several friends recommended me to consult Drs. Davis & Blakelee, 434 North Spring street, saying they would not undertake my case unless certain they could effect a cure. After they had examined me and promised a favorable result from their treatment my thanks were unbounded.

I received such benefit from the first treatment that I felt confident I would be cured in two weeks time, thanks to the Doctor and a merciful Providence, the noises were gone, and the hearing was entirely restored. The above will be believed by calling upon me at 238 North Fort street, George M. Craig.

The above is but one of the many testimonials Drs. Davis & Blakelee have on file at their offices, 434 North Spring street. Hereafter a new one will be published every week, and we will endeavor to convince the most skeptical that many so-called incurable diseases can be cured. They tell not what they can do, but what they have done, and if any one doubts their ability they invite an investigation, as every one whose name is used can be interviewed.

The new Southern Pacific Railroad depot is now finished and will be occupied in a few days. Wolfkill Orchard Fruit, now offered for sale at a great bargain, call early for a selection. Terms most liberal. Los Angeles Land Bureau, No. 25 West First street, or on the tract, corner of Fifth street and Wolfkill avenue.

Hotel del Coronado—Excursion Agency and Information Bureau.

This enterprising company has opened an office in Los Angeles, at the corner of North Spring and Franklin streets, near the Santa Fe office. There all information can be obtained, including rates of rooms, location, etc. Plans of the various floors of this magnificent structure can be seen. Pamphlets and other printed matter obtained at this office free.

Vote for Fred Eaton for City Engineer and you will get 'em.

Wolfkill Orchard Fruit, now offered for sale at a great bargain, call early for a selection. Terms most liberal. Los Angeles Land Bureau, No. 25 West First street, or on the tract, corner of Fifth street and Wolfkill avenue.

At Joe Feb. M. T. Teller, Commencing January 1st, I will make suits to order at a general reduction of 10 per cent. to my original price of 25 per cent. Sale reduction to continue for 60 days only. 40 and 41 South Spring street, 233 North Main street.

The balance of stock of furniture of the Pacific Furniture Company, 233, 235 and 240 South Main street will be sold at eastern manufacturers' prices. Must positively be sold out this week, as there is no room for immediate resumption.

Black and white lunch goods, saucers, pickles and condiments, and in other fancy groceries at Deane's Grocery House, 235 South Spring street.

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The Philadelphia Shoe House.
We have on sale this week a magnificent line of ladies' turn sole French kid button shoes at \$3 a pair. These goods were made by Frank Jones of Rochester N. Y., and cannot be equalled for fit and wear. Every pair of these goods are cheap at \$3 a pair.
We keep an immense stock of Chinese shoes, and we are not filling any windows with Chinese trash to be run off at special sale. Our goods are always reliable and are always made by "white men."
Men's fine stylish shoes, \$2.50 a pair; the best and cheapest shoe in town.
Children's fine school shoes, \$1 a pair.
THE PHILADELPHIA SHOE HOUSE,
103 and 105 N. Main st., Temple Block.
HOMER C. KATZ, Manager.
Beverly.
Vote for Fred Eaton for City Engineer and you will get 'em.
Donahue's Grocery House,
No. 235 South Spring street.
Genuine Java and Mocha coffees, freshly roasted, at H. Jerns's.
Granula, the great health food, at Jerns's.
Roberson's pharmacy, 348 South Spring.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate brands. Sold only in cans. **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWDER CO.,** 1501 Broadway, New York City. THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO. Agents, San Francisco.

For Exchange.
FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE.
One lot on Lakeside ave. for good acre property.
Eight-room house on Beaudry st., rented for \$40, Lake.
One lot in Burbank.
Business on Temple st., close in, two stores and eight rooms.
Ten acres on Vermont ave.
Three lots in University tract.
One lot on University tract.
Two lots on Jenkins ave.
Any of the above for part cash, balance good security or lots.
ALFRED DAY, JR., 28 N. Spring st., room 3.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A CHOICE
piece of unimproved acreage and fine house to swap for city property, and party will assume a reasonable amount that may be best again. I find a choice piece of income property at Pasadena to barter for city property, or two nice little pieces of acreage, improved, which can be traded, as well as many other deals. I have some choice money to loan you if your security is the proper kind. I can insure your stock and bonds. Kall and Cme. BEN E. WALD, 48 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—40, 50, 100 ACRES
of fine orange and lemon groves in San Fernando and Santa Ana valleys, at lowest cash price; will take part of the cash and balance in city property. Inquire OWEN, 100 N. Main st., Alton block. Address OWEN, 100 N. Main st., Alton block.

FOR EXCHANGE—VERY FINE RESIDENCE
of 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, large lot, in the finest residence part of the city, for from 10 to 20 acres of orange, lemon, and other fruit, which must be in bearing; property valued at \$14,000; orchard must be near the foothills. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, BARGAINS
in good lots on Flower st., in the Wright and Judson tracts; double lot on Washington, near Figueroa, on Adams, in Kenwood Park tract; on Main, near Twelfth st.; 10 acres with water in San Fernando Valley. Inquire OWEN, 100 N. Main st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR 10 ACRES OF
improved land, a fine 2-story, 17-room lodging-house, lot 68x164; within 10 minutes' walk from the city; owner of house must have a little cash difference. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD BUSINESS
opportunity in Minneapolis, close to incense and renting permanently, valued at \$10,000; and changes for good city property and assume some insurance. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—GROCERY STORE,
established trade of three years; cheap rent, value \$2000; terms, \$400 cash, balance in alpha or mortgage. Address V. J. TIMES, OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE RANCH
in fruit trees, good land, one mile from city limits, for dwelling house of 6 or 8 rooms in city northwest part of city preferred. E. E. OWEN, room 6, Alton block.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR 10 ACRES OF
improved land, a fine 2-story, 17-room lodging-house, lot 68x164; located near corner of Fifth and Hope sts.; price \$7500. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A MAGNIFICENT
home, No. 928 Hope st., for vacant lots close in southwest part of city. R. A. CHIPPEN & SON, bank and California Bank building, corner Fort and Second sts.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE CLASS
acreage, improved or unimproved, for improved city property; also cash property for California acreage. BARBER & CO., Bryson-Lombard building.

FOR EXCHANGE—6 ROOM HOUSE
with improved lot, stable and barn, in one of the best streets in the city, for house of 7 or 8 rooms; no objection to being a little out of town. N. OSBORNE, 16 S. Main st.

FOR EXCHANGE—4500 PIECES OF
property, houses, lots, and clearing money; ranches, eastern property, mortgages, merchandise, etc. Inquire headquarters, J. C. WILLIAMS, 128 1/2 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD LOT
in the city, a lodging-house of 14 rooms; rent, \$75; long leasehold full and clearing money; price, \$800. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FROM 50 TO 100
acres good farming land near Norwalk for a good stock of jewelry. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FROM 50 TO 100
acres good farming land near Norwalk for a good stock of jewelry. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE DOUBLE
house, 18 rooms, well located, for good farm near city. BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD IMPROVED
farm in Contra Costa county on Spring st., barakka; will trade for California property. Address the owner, J. M. HOFFMAN, Anaheim, Cal. 25.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT LOT
or lot and \$1200, one of the best paying grocery stores in the city; will involve stock and sell at cost. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FLOWER ST. LOT
a beautiful lot, 54x155, to 20-foot lot, with fine, large trees, well located for house and lot. WM. GIBSON & CO., 1 N. Fort st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR
ranch property, one of the oldest and best located in the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LANDAU: FIVE
lots, each with house, for cash; long time for balance of payments. Los Angeles Land Bureau, G. W. Frink, president. Office: No. 20 West First street; also on tract, corner Fifth street and Wolfkill avenue.

FOR EXCHANGE—BUSINESS PROP-
erty in Pasadena, valued at \$20,000, for good alfalfa ranch. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

\$100,000—CHOICE CALIFORNIA
and Eastern property for exchange. Address H. C. SIGLEN, No. 8 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE
for property in southwest part of city; will pay as much as \$2000 cash difference. Address 33 COURT CIRCLE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 3-YEAR OLD
"Don Victor" horse, weight about 800 pounds, and a three-fourths open top buggy, for a good horse of about 1100 pounds weight. W. W. WIDLEY, 21 W. First st.

Unclassified.
SUNG HOP HING & CO. GROCERY
and provision store. Good cooks and general services found here. 11 Marchessault st., Los Angeles.

SAM FLETCHER THE HORSE CLIP-
per; headquarter, Metropolitan Station, First st. and Hill.

To Let.
10 Let—G140s.
TO LET—WHY PAY RENT WHEN \$30
per month will pay principal and interest on well located and secure? We have a new house for sale on these terms; only \$150 cash required. BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 W. First st.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST POPU-
lar families in the city, consisting of 43 elegantly furnished rooms; rent low; furniture only \$2000 per month; apply MARK C. SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FUR-
nished, a new 7-roomed house; all modern improvements, stable, etc. apply MARK C. SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE OF 16
rooms on Spring st., near First st.; clearing about \$100 per month; furniture and lease only \$800. NOLAN & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

TO LET—8 ROOM HOUSE, BARN,
fruit trees, wind mill, East Los Angeles; \$20. PRINCE & NORTON, "Hustling Renters," 19 W. First st.

TO LET—A NICELY-FURNISHED
house of 5 rooms, large yard; good chance for a newly-married couple. Call at NO. 73 E. PICO st. near First st.

TO LET—\$17, WITH WATER, NICE
4-room house; closets, pantry, screens, stable, etc. cor. GRAND AVE. and KING ST. near cars.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 5
rooms, 2 closets, pantry, bathroom, etc. FINE COURT CIRCLE, near LEWIS & FINE HAM, 119 W. First st.

TO LET—NEW HOUSE, 6 ROOMS;
modern improvements; close in near street cars. D. D. WEBSTER, 23 Law building, Temple st.

TO LET—NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE,
\$15; 3 rooms and bath, \$15; 2 rooms, \$10; all water paid. BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 W. First st.

TO LET—HOUSE IN ALL PARTS
of the city; a long list you can examine free. LOS ANGELES REAL ESTATE CO., 1 N. Fort st. J. C. FLOURNOY, Secretary.

TO LET—NEW HOUSE, 7 ROOMS,
near University; \$15 per month. Inquire at 325 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—500 HOUSES, FURNISHED
and unfurnished, all parts of city. A. L. TESSIE, Second Floor at

TO LET—HOUSES, STORES, OF-
fices. We are the "Hustling Renters." PRINCE & NORTON, 19 W. First st.

TO LET—NICE ROOM FLATS, CLOSE
in on Diamond st., near Temple; \$10 with water. R. VERCH, room 80, Temple block.

TO LET—HOUSE, 347 S. HILL; IN-
quire 311 W. FIFTH ST.

TO LET—A 3-ROOM COTTAGE COL-
lege st., \$10. Apply to 33 COURT CIRCLE.

TO LET—CLO E IN, 5-ROOM HOUSE;
basement, sink, closets; 13-13 BOYD ST.

10 Let—Rooms.
TO LET—121 N. FORT ST., A SUITE
of two furnished rooms on first floor, suitable for four persons, at \$2 a week each; also two rooms on second floor, at \$1.50 a week each person.

TO LET—488, GRAND AVE., NICELY-
furnished and pleasant rooms; gas, bath and electric light; rent only \$20.00. Inquire at 10 Grand ave.; rent reasonable.

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED
rooms in private family; bath and all modern improvements, and low rent and good location. Apply to KIDDER & HOWE, No. 14 Court st.

TO LET—42 ROOMS IN BUILDING,
39 S. Fort st., between First and Second st.; all order for immediate occupancy. E. R. HALL, 27

TO LET—FRONT ROOM IN PRIVATE
family; been rented for \$20.00 owing to dull times is reduced to \$15. 109 N. Olive st. 1/2 block minutes' walk from city center.

TO LET—ONE LARGE, FURNISHED
front room, on stable, near 12th and 13th streets, in 15 CHURCH LANE, just below Third, on Fort st.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS,
with board and fire, Ellis ave., in private family; no objection to children. Address 787, TIMES

TO LET—A NICE, HARD-FURNISHED
rooms, with bath for hot and cold water, pantry and closets; rent only \$20; close in. Temple st. Call at 28 S. SPRING ST., room 3.

TO LET—ONLY \$15; 5 ROOMS AND
1 bath, pantry, 3 closets, hall, hot and cold water, range, sink, and bath; and half from Temple and Beaudry ave. 810 COURT ST.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS OR
apartments; very desirable location, 22 CLAY st., between Third and Fourth, Olive and Hill sts.

TO LET—A LARGE, SUNNY, FUR-
nished room for two gentlemen, very cheap. 116 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH
privileges of a home, housekeeping. South of cor. SIXTH and SPRING.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, EN
suite or single, for housekeeping—cheapest in the city—129 HANCOCK ST.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS, DESIRA-
ble location; terms moderate. ST. HELENA, 220 S. Fort st.

TO LET—LOWER FLOOR, 3 ROOMS,
for housekeeping. 446 HILL ST. Also single rooms.

TO LET—ROOMS AT THE ROS-
TOMORE, 318 W. 5th st., opposite the park; one block from the new postoffice.

TO LET—3 OR 4 ROOMS, FURNISHED
for office; desirable for housekeeping. 1215 E. 4th AVE., near corner Seventh and Wall sts.

TO LET—SUITE OF TWO ELEGANT
rooms, also one single room, at 517 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, THE
cheapest in the city; gas, bath and water; close in. 1215 E. 4th AVE., near corner Seventh and Wall sts.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, 50c
and \$1 per day, \$3 and \$5 per week. 28 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED PLEASANT
room, also connecting room in private family; 331 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFUR-
nished rooms at 151 1/2 S. Main st., between Ninth and Tenth sts.

TO LET—THE SOUTHWEST CORN. 108
and 110 Hill st., the room \$1.25 per week.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS
at 128 S. OLIVE ST.

10 Let—Miscellaneous.
TO LET—300 ACRES GOOD GRASS OR
farming land, lying in San Luis Obispo co. on 1/2 mile from 12 miles from city; 12 years or longer in use, and will take part in building fences; living oak and spring house; good timber for posts free. Call at 1215 E. 4th AVE., near corner Seventh and Wall sts. C. A. Los Angeles.

TO LET—THE NEW STOREHOUSE,
with basement, located on Spring st., bet. First and Second sts. A. L. TESSIE, Agent, Second Floor at

TO LET—A BUILDING 30x40 FEET,
suitable for a warehouse or shop of any kind; situated in rear of No. 417 Wall st. Apply to C. W. FIELDS, No. 1 S. Fort st.

TO LET—A FINE PLACE, SUITABLE
for a meat market. Inquire at grocery store, 1490 HILL ST.

TO LET—VACANT LOTS, FROM \$1
to \$5 per month. Apply to J. C. FLOURNOY, First and Fort sts.

TO LET—NICE STORE, LOW RENT,
282 S. Spring st. Apply to WILLIAM McLEAN, two doors north.

TO LET—A FINE ROOM, SUITABLE
for office, on third floor, TIMES BUILDING. Price, \$35.

TO LET—A NICE, CHEERFUL OF-
fice, third floor, TIMES BUILDING. Apply at the counting room.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES AT
reduced rates. Los Angeles Rental Agency, 1 N. Fort st. J. C. FLOURNOY, Secretary.

Money to Loan.
\$1,000,000
TO LOAN AT R. G. LUNT'S
LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENCY,
No. 20 W. First st., Los Angeles.

Apply for the
GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY
of San Francisco.
VERY LOW RATES ON GOOD IMPROVED
RANCHES.
MONEY TO LOAN
ON FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGES.
APPLY TO
JOHN MILNER,
Room 9, Baker Block, Los Angeles. 3-5
CHAWFORD & MCCREERY,
Room 10, over Los Angeles National Bank,
Loan from \$20 to \$20,000.
Short-time loans a specialty.
Buy notes, mortgages
and contracts.
MONEY TO LOAN—SAVE RENT;
Join the Home Building Association; build yourself a home and pay for it on the installment plan. For information apply to M. C. WESTBROOK, Secretary, room 97, Phillips block, Spring st.

WANTED—TO LOAN, \$5000, \$5000,
per cent; mortgages, Microscopic Station, First st. and Hill.

Political Announcements.

Republican Nominees.

FOR MAYOR.
HENRY T. HAZARD
Is the regular Republican nominee for Mayor.

FOR CITY CLERK.
FREDMAN G. TRED
Is the regular Republican nominee for City Clerk.

FOR CITY ATTORNEY.
CHARLES MCFARLAND
(Present incumbent) is the regular Republican nominee for City Attorney.

FOR CITY TREASURER.
M. D. JOHNSON
(Present incumbent) is the regular Republican nominee for City Treasurer.

FOR CITY ASSESSOR.
JOHN FISCHER
(Present incumbent) is the regular Republican nominee for City Assessor.

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR.
LEN J. THOMPSON
(Present incumbent) is the regular Republican nominee for City Tax Collector.

FOR CITY AUDITOR.
F. E. LOPEZ
Is the regular Republican nominee for City Auditor.

FOR CITY SURVEYOR.
FRED EATON
Is the regular Republican nominee for City Surveyor.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT STREETS.
WM. E. MORFORD
Is the regular Republican nominee for Superintendent of Streets.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.
M. T. OWENS
Is the regular Republican nominee for Police Judge.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.
L. STANTON
Is the regular Republican nominee for Police Judge.

FOR COUNCILMAN—1ST WARD.
H. V. VAN DUSEN
Is the regular Republican nominee for Councilman in the First Ward.

FOR COUNCILMAN—2d WARD.
GEO. P. MCLEAN
Is the regular Republican nominee for Councilman in the Second Ward.

FOR COUNCILMAN—3d WARD.
W. H. DONNELL
Is the regular Republican nominee for Councilman in the Third Ward.